CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1962.

THE Yankees have at last got a hero. They have liar than Halleck. Pope, like Scott, is a renegade not their little affairs be read. Southerner, he being a son of Ex-Governor Pope, of Kentucky. He is to move down upon Richmond from way is open for him.

position to the dogma of his infallibility, by knocking by-gone thing, and the liberty of speech would follow. his calculations into a cocked hat. We think this Hickory."

Burnside and the fleet advance up and on both sides of know it. James' River.

The combination is too loosely connected. Its lines are too extended, the proposed victima is too active and too strong. The army of the Confederacy will rend both the web and the weavers of it. "On to Richmond" will fail as often as attempted, and will become colnites to blush over.

In Town .- We had the pleasure of seeing yesterday and to-day, Col. Hall of the 46th North Carolina, and Lt. Col. D. Rossett, c mnapding the 3d North Carolina .- we take it that Col. DeRossett will soon be, if he has not already been made full Colorel.

We were pleased to find both cur gallant friends in good health and spirits. They speak hopefully of the condition of things, and feel that should the enemy attempt an advance to Richmond by either bank, he will be met and defeated - Daily Journal, 24th inst.

OLD ISATAH RESPASS, that innocent martyrised mon occasionally stops in a crowd in Washington, N. C. and declaims against "seceshing" and "seceshers, "dis," he says " is what all dis damn seceshing has fotch us to."

- The old martyr is rather rough in expressing himsell, but he does embody in short compass the gist of tor has been at all times rather more advanced, or as all the labored distribes of the Raleigh Standard for months past. There is in fact the most perfect coincidence between the ga-lorious Martyur, and his organ at

supplies of ammunition, there appears to be no reason | indulge in low abuse of all opposed to them. why they should not sweep the Western States of the

find themselves involved in na ugly mesh, from which retreat will be d flicalt, if not impossible, while reinforcements will be doubly d fficult. The rivers are too low for Federal gunbeats or transports, and after John Morgan has traversed Kentucky and l'ennessee in the Federal rear, there is reason to believe that railroad trans-

periation will be difficult. Andy Johnson has left Nashville. Andy is a knave, but not quite a fool, and has no desire to remain in the State after the Lincolnites bave left. He is like a great many other demagogues that are always talking about the people, but only talking. Andy would no more trust himself to the people of Tennessee, than he would

## Their Very Spirit.

The following correspondence, which has not been and cannot be denied, exhibits the spirit by which the Holthe Holdenite candidate for the Senate in Wake county. The expressions used towards the officers of the State and indeed all others connected with the State or Concandidate, are in keeping with those used in this letter of the said "conservative" candidate for the Senate in Wake county :--

CORRESPONDENCE.

I EAKSVILLE, June SO. 1862. Dear Sir :- Your letter of the 18th I received. You wish William A Perry. I have seen William. He says he is willing for you to have the letter and u-e it as you may think proper. You can apply to Mr. George W. Mordecal and get it. William A. Perry wrote to Mr. Mordecal to let you have the letter. You will see that Perry wrote Mr. Russ,

I am as usual, your friend,

Yours truly, WILLIE PERRY. To Mr. W. R. Poole.

[Copy.] FISH DAM, Feb. 16, 1862.

I e r bir :- I want you to send me word whether Capt. Barton has any sutherity to make mesttend a court martial or not. He says I am not clear from the draft. I have got you know mere about it then he does, and what you do once. I have the right to believe you will do again,

Yours, respectfully, MR. PEREY: I only cleared you from the draft issued by ama while livered scenadre's, fiend and devilewto are in authority in N. C. I went down and made them to you is not worth a cent. They have repealed or rescind-Capt. Hally turtion has absolute control and you would do well to of ey him strictly. I told you that the order you brought me was wrong in principle and damnable in its Ir will be seen that I tendency, and the i incolnites have admitted the tru h of it. I should have seen you before this but for the bad weather.

Yours, &c., JNO. P. H. RUSS. You will have to take your chance before a court martial.

THE Petersburg Express of the 23d inst., learns that it is currently reported in Eastern North Carolina that a rebellion occurred recently among the contrabands on Roanoke Island. It is stated that the negroes, becoming dissatisfied with the barsh treatment of their newlyfound masters, took advantage of an opportunity presented while the Federals were at dinner, with stacked arms, to seize the muskets, with which they opened fire upon the Yankees, and killed several. Great consternation was produced among the soldiers on the Island by this unexpected attack, but they soon rallied, and recovering their guns, commenced an indiscriminate slaughter, which was only ended with the almost total extermination of the negroes. We give this rumor as

it reaches us, without vouching for its authenticity. The same report is reitterated in the Richmond papers of yesterday. The Enquirer learns that subser of the Scotland Neck Mounted Rifles. We do not bear quently the Yankees armed themselves with revolvers that they made any attempt to get to the main land, next day the Yankees evacuated the Island.

else that's mean," (see Salisbury Watchman.) The lit- at that office on Saturday night, but now it does not an account of the battles near Richmond: tle dogs, Blauche, Tray and Sweetheart bark at its reach its destination until the following week, while the THE FIGHT BETWEEN TWO GEORGIA REGIMENTS AND HAN beels. They cry Way don't you stop the Journal, which Richmond papers of Friday go regularly through. We people will read, and let our papers, which people won't are at a loss to understand this, and can only attribute got a "coming min." They have built up big expect read, have a chance. We would assure these persons the missending to an oversight in some post master, 6ght, in which two Georgia regiments were almost cut to tations upon General Pope, who is said to be a greater that if there was no Journal in the world, still would clerk, or mail agent. We do not believe it is done in-

the North and West, and the Northern papers think the why such and such an editor is publishing his paper in- ed by the way of Smithville, on Saturdays, Mondays stead of being in the army-always remember the ques- and Tuesdays; by Whiteville on Wednesdays, Thurs-Possibly one Stonewall Jackson may have something tion is asked in regard to editors who prefer Johnston days and Fridays. to say about that. He may have a few men with him to Vance. The whole thing boiled down amounts to a tolerably well armed, seeing that they had their choice desire to suppress all papers opposed to Holdenism, by the Springs in that county are three days in reaching of the best weapons that the United States could afford, drafting those connected with them into the army, and its destinction, when they should reach there the day after after the routes of the memorable five days. Pope says that the spirit of the clique at Raleigh is properly re- its date, when there is no failure in connecting at Welhe is going to advance to victory. Stonewall Jackson presented by Mr. John P. H. Russ, we think is perfect- don. is a rigid Presbyterian and does not believe in the in- ly evident. Give this clique the power to "kill," which fallibil. y of this Pope, at least, and may perhaps take their organ once boasted, and there would be killing it into his head to give a striking illustration of his op- enough. The liberty of the press would be much of

The editors of the Wilmington Journal believe it to Pope's "Essay on Man" will be a failure, since the be the duty of every man in the Confederate States to man upon whom the essay is to be made is not only a do the best be can for the cause, and to employ himself man but a " brick," and a " Stonewall," and a "Young | where he can be most useful. We feel that a paper here is a necessity, and that it does more good to the cause The evident determination of the enemy is to attempt | than we could do with several muskets, and much more an advance, by the diff-rent corps of Pope's army so as | t-an many little thumb-papers, or than an untold numto hem in Richmond on one side, while McClellan, ber of "kill and make alive" partizan organs. We

For months, when attack was anticipated here at any moment, and capture was looked upon as almost certain to follow, while all we had was exposed to ruin, and ourselves of course to the fate, whatever that might be, of the defenders of the place, these complaisant slanderers, office-hunters, spoils devourers and small souled be guessed at. a by-word and a reproach for future generations of Lin. speculators at Raleigh and elsewhere were very bravely talking about our safety, while they themselves lay sha-

The Raleigh Standard and its cognate organs are fond of making allusions to the fact that one of the editors of the Wilmington Journal is a native of Ireland, but the Standard seems to have forgotten that there are two persons connected with the publication of paper, James Fulton and A. L. Price, and that the latter is a true, and what is more, a lawfullyborn native of North Carolina; and further, that in all matters relating to the conduct of the paper, especially tracts. in reference to the sectional question resulting in separation, there has been the freest interchange of views | co and Naval Stores. and the most perfect coincidence of opinion between the conductors of this paper, with, perhaps, the slight difference that the native North Carolina Associate Edisome would say, "ultra" in his views than the partner from Liverpool via Bermuda. who has been so much villified by sundry unhappy individuals. The writer of this article does not allude to Cuarts has been driven out of Arkansas, and the good opinion or their bad opinion; neither does he do so State is free I from the presence of the invader. His from any desire to divide or escape from any responsiforces have been joined to that of Grant or somebody bility. That is not his way. He alludes to these matreally no Federal Army in the trans-Mississippi dis- ple, and also enable the public to judge of the character sailed the next day for the same port. trict, and if our people there can only get the proper or motives of some of those who " for party purposes ",

Valley, while Bragg and others sweep those East of signs himself " Syphax," which reminds us of the definition of that word once given by a voter to a caudi-The effects of Col. Morgan's raid are not seen nor date. Said the voter, on being solicited by the candiknown yet. They will be found out when the time date, "No, I can't vote for you. I can't vote for a comes, and that will be soon. When all is ready and Syphax." "A Syphax, what do you mean by a Sythe grand move is mad. Bueli's and Grant's forces will phax?" "Why, I mean a thing too big for a monkey sel having only arrived there the day before the seizure. Quisite beauty, which would soon seperate into a thousand sell having only arrived there the day before the seizure. and not big enough for a men."

from his communication, it is evident that his soul, if he has a soul, is too little for e ther monkey or man.

> [C'PY]
> HEAD QUARTEES, DIVISION ----, July 12th, 1882.

No. -.
L-All police and servenger duty about Camp will be tainment on board that vessel at Nassau. performed by the cowardly wretches who ran off to came after being killed by bom hells in battle. No furloughs or indulgencies of any kind will be granted to them or to the absentees from the field, it matters not from what cause. ous'v on, until it shall be completed. A list of the names | aco, which proved to be the renowned steam ship Nashof those to be promoted in the regular order of sentority wille alias Thos 1. Wragg. It appears that the served with him to learn the art of war, suddenly, without put his neck in a halter. In fact the two things would must be handed in to-day. Should objectious exist against regular promotion, these must be stated with the utmost frankness, and the names of more suitable persons suggest- as far as Charleston Bar, when she was set ed. It is recommended that no one be proposed for promotion who was absent from the recent battles, whether from sickness or any other cause. The recommendation should he by Brigade, and where a private has stronger claims than a Lieutenant Colonel, he should be recommended for the vacant Colonelcy, and so for all the positions vacated | The Nashville was driven over twenty miles an hour. denite faction is animated. Col. Jno. P. H. Russ is by death or resignation. Our g eat want is intelligent. The Nashville is taking in a supply of water here, and brave and efficient officers, and these must be procured from the stell, the line or the ranks.

III -Corporal punishment by bucking or fatigue duty must be inflicted upon all stragglers from Camps, especially these taken in Richmond. Bregade Guards must be estabfederate government, by this set, of which Mr. Russ is hand to-day, and tents of Colonels and Brigadiers placed a central member, and Mr. Vance is the Gubernatorial so near their camps as to incure the faithful performance of

IV .- Officers should seek to impress upon their men the importance of every one being at the post of duty, and hey (the officers) should set the example by remaining in camps and attending in person, and not by delegation, to their By order, D. H. HILL, Maj. Gen. appropriate duties.

The above order speaks for itself. It is a strange or, der, to say the least of it. It may be that its first secbut I can tell you where you can get it. The letter was to tion is intended for wit, or satire - it must be so indeed. otherwise it would be nonsense.

The sweeping character of its language against those horse ! absent from the late battles from any cause, is worse and Mr. Russ wrote back to Perry on the back of the same letter to Perry. So you will have both letters, Perry's and Russ' answer to Perry.

Hen nonsense, or even ill-timed wit. It may be rank injustice. Men might have fought before, and been wounded. They might have stood in the trenches and a harricane of grape, canister and shell, till be came up to to resist successfully. Our defeated right was disposed on mission is one of destruction and not restoration. been sickened, but all this makes no difference-if absent for any cause, they are estracised! Pleasant that strong division of McClellan's army stationed there ready to give us a warm reception. We, however, ran their picksick one languishing with disease, the wound received or the sickness contracted in the service of the country! When will men, puffed up by a little brief authority. of the says I am not clear from the draft. I have got of the says I am not clear from the draft of the says I am not clear from the draft. I have got of the says I am not clear from the draft of the says I am not clear from the draft. I have got of the says I am not clear from the draft of the says I am not clear from the says I am no slaughter of Tuesday the 1st learn that eclat is not fame? I'hat charging a battery in front that cught to have been and would have been turned, is not far removed from murder? That sometimes vanity can intoxicate men as effectually and far more heartlessly than liquor? rescued both their infamous orders and now my certific te | That service may have been done and wounds received, ed the order requiring me to give it-hence it is worthless and promotion merited in fields not illustrated by the

> Ir will be seen that Forrest is again at work in Tennessee, have entered Lebanon, 25 miles from Nashville on the 19th. We learn that there were three expeditions of nearly the same character sent out at the same time by the Confederates. One under Morgan, another under Forrest-and the third under a commander whose name we heard but have forgotten. Unless the attack upon Henderson, Ky., and Newberg, Indiana, was made by this column, its operations have yet to be heard from. Hender on is so far from Cyethiana, the point at which Morgan was last previously reported, that we cannot think the movement there and at Newberg could have been made by any portion of his command.

A Nashville telegraph of the 21st to the Philadelphia Enquirer of the 22d, says that "the enemy (Confeder- afternoon, wounding forty-five men in all-seventeen ates) is in force, under Forrest, only five miles from the city. Our troops are out, and there is great excitement in the city."

WE learn that on Thursday afternoon, a surf-boat load of Yankees landed on the banks opposite the camp and massacreed about 800 of the negro laborers. The nor have we been able to discover the object of their landing. They returned to the blockade.

The "Wilmington Journal" is an awful stumb- A Subscriber at Little River, S. C., complains that ling-block in the way of the Holdenites, "or something our daily paper of Friday, was, until recently, received correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial, giving tentionally, and hope hereafter, those who have the These little interior papers and their correspondents handling of mail matter will be a little more careful.--like the Wadesboro' Argus-are very fond of asking Our packing clerk assures us that the package is direct-

We also learn that our packages for Warrenton and

A PRIVATE LETTER received here yesterday from Richmond, mentioned a report which received credence there to the effect that Buell had broken up from Huntsville with a force of sixty thousand men, and that Bragg was in pursuit with ---- thousand. It was said that this seems to be harily probable, although it may be so. If he moves towards Nashville be may find some difficulties in his way. Bridges may be no more. Cavalry may hang upon his flanks, and other things may

Two steamers with valuable cargoes, consisting of a DREADFUL DAY-THE YANKEES EXPERIENCE SOME OF THE war implements, clothing, medicines, &c., have arrived in Confederate ports this week. The name and port of one only is given. See telegram. The other is only to

The Charleston Courier of yesterday says that one of and fired at, when in her efforts to get clear she got dily off away from danger of any kind, and thinking on- ashere on the breakers, where she remained some time. ly of effecting their own selfish ends, as they are think- but finally floated off and got safely into barbor, after nel which was our only hope of e-cape. And now the ex-States :- F. Mohl, of Texas, bearer of despatches; Wm. Wright, E. B. Shannon, R. W. Chase, Purser of steamer Cecile

This vessel heard firing on Wednesday night, which fleet chasing a vessel which was approaching the coast

up to the 16th instant, from which we make some ex- peace of mind for any who realized the peril of our country

The schr. Spray, Lindsay, arrived at Nassau, June 28th, from Wilmington, N. C., with a cargo of Tobac- been swallowed in the maw of the dreary forest. It swept The schr. Emma, Tuttle, from Matamoras, with Cot-

ton, Hides, &c., arrived July 2. Logwood, cleared for Liverpool June 30th.

these facts because he cares a copper about the good captured by the Federals, and other like statements, to retire to the Famurkey. word or the bad word of such people, or regards their | which were soon discovered to be falsehoods. \* \* \* The case of the steam ship Ovieto had been taken into the British Vice Admiralty Court, at Nassau, and

else operating on this side of the Mississippi. There is ters to put the thing in general straight before the peo- Liverpool, and the steam ship Bahama, E. L. Tessier, raced like dark meteors athwart the horizon, crossing each A large number of coal laden vessels had arrived at

Nassau, from various places. buan, captured off the mouth of the Rio Grande with actual violation of the blockade. The Judge also held The principles laid down in this case, it is thought, will

We don't know about the size of Syphax's body, but also cause the release of the Bermuda and Circassian. ing the front part of the town into a navy yard. Salt at Turk's Island is in abundant supply, and can

be had at seven cents per bushel. of the British steam ship II ro, gave an elegant enter- marks.

The Nassau Guardian of the 12th just, says, in reference to a famous steam ship, a letter from Abaco, dated June 25, says: " A steam ship was observed If .- The work of re-organization must be pushed vigor- early on Wednesday. June 25th, steering direct for Ab. and the Duke de Chartres, his brother, the two chivalrices Nashville, in attempting to run the blockade, got a warning, took passage on a gunboat and fluttered softly upon by four of the blockading fleet, one of up as a bad job at midnight, when perhaps she had the tion to depart on the first boat better opportunity of making off without being seen. has sent to Nassau for a supply of coal, of which she has unfortunately run short.'

CAMP 187 N. C. CAVALRY, Near Richmond July 19th, 1861.

Messys. Editors :-For the satisfaction of those interested, I give a true account of a skirmish which took place the 29th of June, between a portion of the 1st N. C. Cavalry and a large force tempt to cut through lines of intrepchments and powerful of the enemy. On the evening of the 23th ult., Col. Baker redoubts, defended by a numerous and desperate enemy, received orders from Gen'l Lee to make a reconnoisance of would have been mainess. We had no hope of reinforce the enemy's left wing, and find out the position and strength meats. It was now too late for them to form a junction of the enemy. We left camp one mile from Richmond, late with us, either by the Rappahannock route or by York in the afternoon as a marched ten or twelve miles that night and camped. Early on the morning of the 29th, just as the our leader as invincible, and wherever he leads, we are prompt to follow, and marched some three or four miles, without opp sition. when we came in contact with their Cava'ry pickets at seven or eight of them, and wounding others.

It was a galiant charge, indeed; Company I in front, lead by our gallant and fearless Captain, (Houston) followed by Captain Ruffin's company, dashed, with delirious -trong post ion and numerous pieces of artillery, the wretch. ed hirelings would have been sabred by hundreds and trampled under foot. Every man was perfectly cool and behaved remarkably well. I give you a correct list of the tilled, wounded and missing :

LIST OF CASUALTIES. Company C-Missing-Lieut W B Fields; Private J N Vanpelt, J C Taylor, J M Lewis. Company D .- Missing -- Pergts B C McBride, E Green;

Company H-Missing-Capt Thos Ruffin; Serg H Blane; rivates S Stanly, F Osgood, G A Jackson, F Coly, John

Company I-Killed-Privates John L Grant, W J Watson, Missing-Sergts Jas W Morrell, Z Smith; Privates A Barrier, W H Butts, B W Bachelor, W Grady, A J Hardy, Jesse Horn, J R Miller, R H Murray, Hardy Page, W H Stetson, Jas W Stokes, Seth Smith, Jacob Smith, A F Williams, J P Williams, Ed Williams. Company G-Missing-Band, Wm Brown.

Company H- "Company F- " " Philey. Twenty-five wounded, among them Privates John W Merer hn Mercer, D W Mathis, severely. RAILEOAD ACCIDENT .-- The up train on the South Side road, with troops aboard, ran off the track, when

severely, four of whom have since died. The accident was caused by a spike in one of the rails having been drawn out, allowing the rail to give way when the train came upon it. Two cars were Federal forces in the Valley. Our latest information greater than it was.

The conductor of the train was also slightly injured.

We conclude to day our extracts from the Federal

COCK'S AND BURN'S BRIGADES. The enemy was briskly driven back, our lads yelling at them triumphantly. Hancock was victorious after a bitter pieces. It was a grateful relief to drive them back in front so easily. All our supports had been sent to Porter. had no more than men enough to hold the front. It wou'd have been madness to have contended with an equal force of disciplined troops in front and rear. There would have been no alternative but basty retreat at the sacrifice of most of our equipage and siege train, with the butchery of housands of our troops

By this time, sunset, tidings of a gloomy character had been received from Porter. Not much later the extent of our misfor unes was partially comprehended by officers For the first time we heard a whisper of a serious determination on the part of Gen. McClellan to "change his base of operations (!) to James river." It was considered a most critical movement-especially under compulsion -You have already heard some, and you will hear many more explanations of this calamitous but necessitous plan. but I sincerely believe it never would have been attempted but for the attack on our right wing. ECENES AT SAVAGE'S STATION-THE "

I now proceed to Savage Station. I shall not attempt to describe the sombre picture of gloom, confusion and distress, which oppressed me there. I found officers endeavoring to fight off the true meaning. Anxiety at headquarters was too apparent to one who had studied that branch of the army to sharply to be deluded by thin masks. Other Buell was moving in the direction of Chattanooga, but external signs were demonstrative. The wretched spectacle of mangled men from yesterday's battle, the wearied, paggard, and smoke begrimmed faces of men who had fought yesterday, were concomitants of every field, yet hey formed the sombre coloring of the ominous picture before me. Then there were hundreds who had straggled from the field, sprawled upon every space where there was a shadow of a leaf to protect them from a broiling sun: happen. Neither the telegraph nor the Richmond pa- a hurry and tumult of wagons and artillery trains, endless pers say anything of this, but there may be something almost, rushing down the roads toward the new base, moving with a sort of orderly confusion, almost as distressing as panic itself. But I venture that few of all that hastening

From hesdquarters I passed along our lines. The troostill stood at the breastworks ready for battle; but it was evident they had begun to inquire into the situation. Some apprehensive officers had caught a hint of the mysteries which prevailed The trains were ordered to move, troops to hold themselves in read ness to march at any moment .-So passed that day, dreadful in its moral attributes as a day them was chased at night by the Lincoln blockaders, of pestilence, and when night closed upon the dreary scene the enterprise had fully begun. Fudless streams of artillery trains, wagons and funeral ambulances, poured down the roads from all the camps, and plunged into the narrow funthrowing overboard a part of the cargo. By her the quisite truth flushed upon me. It was absolutely necessary, following gentlemen have reached the Confederate for the salvation of the a my and the cause, that our wound ed and mangled braves, who lay mouning in physical agony in our hospitals, should be deserted and left in the hands of the enemy. Oh! the cruel horrors of war. Do you wonder, my friends, that the features of youth wrickle, and that the strong man's beard silvers soon, amid such scenes? it was supposed proceeded from some of the Yankee The signature of age indites itself full soon upon the smoothest face of warriors and those who witness war's cruelty. Ah, well, another night of sorrow, without catastrophe. Officers were on horseback nearly all night, ordering the This arrival places us in possession of Nassau papers great caravau and its escorts. No wink of sleep again : no

CEUEL HORRORS OF WAR.

n those black hours PR GRESS OF THE FLIGHT-ALARMING APPREHENS ONS. The advance column and all the mighty train had now oaward, onward, fast and furious like an avalanche. Every cious to us. Pioneer bands were rushing along in front, clearing and repairing our single road; reconnoissance offi-The schr. Albert, Capt. Errickson, with Cotton and cers were seeking new routes for a haven of rest and safety. The enemy was in the rear pressing on with fearful power. The steam ship Stanley arrived at Nassau, July 3d, He could press down flankward to our front cu ting off our retreat. Would such be our fate? \* \* Our trains had now passed white Oak bridge. Such an achievement, in A Yankee schooner, called the F. Crandall, Captain such order, under the circumstances, might well be regard-Brown, had arrived at Nassan, from Port Royal, (S. ed wonderful. The retreat was most ably conducted .-Her Captain reported that Richmond had been Until this day (Monday) the enemy seems constantly to have

the evidence is published at some length in the papers. cussion of artillery and huge explosions. The vast a ial The ship Ella, Captuin Carter, cleared, July 10th, for auditorium seemed convulsed with frightful sounds. Shells other at eccentric angles, exploding into deadly iron hail and fantastic puffs of smoke, until other was displaced by a vast cloud of white fumes, through which even the flerce b'az; of a setting summer's sun could but grimly penetrate. Judge Betts, of the U. S. District Court, of New Sofely puffing above the dark curtain of fore-t which mask-The Wadesboro' Argus has a correspondent who York, had decided the case of the Br. steam ship Le- ed the battle field, there was another fieece which struggled through the dense foilage like heavy mist clouds, and streaming upward in curious eddies with the ever varying 267 bales of Cotton on board. He ordered an immedi- current of the winds, mingled with and absorbed the canopy ate restitution of the vessel and cargo, on the ground of smoke which floated from the surface of the plains and horizon behind Richmond, burnished the fringe of gossameri with larid and golden glory, and as fantastic columns caprthat at the time of the seizure the blockade of Browns- cloudly whilled up from the woods, they were suddenly ville was not actually effective, the United States ves- transformed into pillars of lambert flame, radiant with ex-

The Yankees, at Key West, have confiscated some kets on the plains, where soldiers where disengaged, the of the best buildings in that place, and are about turn- artistic order of battle on Malvern Bill, the wilder career of wilder hors men plunging to and from and across the field, formed a scene of exciting grandeur. In the forest where eyes did not penetrate, there was nothing but the exhibarating and exhausting spams of battle. Baleful fires Mr. Webber, supercargo, and Captain Peat, master blazed among the trees, and death struck many shining

DEPARTURE OF THE FRUNCH PRINCES AND ENGLISH OFFICERS. Tuesday, the lat of July, was not a cheerful day. The gav and active as a lad and always where there was battle. delity, intelligence, and activity he safely relied; who down the river. Why did they go? Two officers of the English arm, who had accompanied Gen. McCiellan to gave chase for eighteen hours, and gave it the army until Richmond was ours, announced their intenstudy the art of war, and who had intended to remain with

PREPAR TIONS FOR THE RETREAT. Even before Porter had been driven back, I was struck with the singular operations at General headquarters. discovered that they were being removed to Savage's Station, and a competent officer explained gravely that it | ed no report of the number. was thought advisable to go there, although it was in the rear of our left wing. After dark there were other omi ors Casualities of the 1st North Carolina Caval y Regi- symptoms; general officers confided to their staffs their tears of coming disaster. Even with the best disciplined reops, and under favorable auspices, to change a plan of operations in the face of an eveny, is regarded by military authori les as one of the most dangerous enterprises. In our situation it was a case of desperation. With our force, we could not hold our position against an enemy in front and rear longer than supplies on hand would last. An atriver, since they would be cut off inevitably. There was first gray of dawn appeared in the cast, Col. E., Napoleon fall back on James river. A hope was entertained that the like, broke our gentle slumbers by the command. "To enemy would be decrived into the belief that we designed We imm distely mounted our horses, regarding to fall back to the White House. Preparations were ac-

within fifteen or twenty yards of their batteries, when lo! Trent's Bluffs, where the enemy's crossing might be Lieut. Brown and the efficers and crew of the Confede-some one to fill her highest effice. Her councils require ets. probably one hundred and fifty, into camp, killing some was falicity itself, compared with those of Saturdy, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

For the Journal. GROEGETOWN, S. C., July 23d, 1862. MR. EDITOR :- I promised yesterday to let you know what the Yankees did on Polley's Island. They shelled the Island for bours yesterday morning, then sent two launches, with about fity men, ashore to destroy the salt works which was on the Island. As soon as Mej Crumpler was mortally wounded, and has since died. they land d, they placed out their pickets and commenced their hellsh work, but was intercepted by Lt. Mc-Privates G M Bailew, John Franklin, A J Graham, Thos Davis, W W Gregg, J Marsiz, J A Woodning.

Company F.-Missing-Marshall White, ("Ol's Orderly")

Gregg: Cavalry, McDanald only had a small distant. Gregg cavalry. McDonald only had a small detachment with him, but done a brave piece of work. They lowers, Chas Angel, John Powell, W H Brogden. Wounded drove in the Yankee pickets and killed five dead; which -M Heiron, B Price, severely; John C Griffia, Jas B Hoyle, was picked up by their men and carried off to their Nestus Guinly, J Banks, slightly. Killed-P. ivate J E boat. It is supposed that we killed more but the boat. It is supposed that we killed more, but the amount which I send is positively so. No further news expecting to get something good. He reports the folfrom the coast te-day. All quiet.

Will keep my promise.

With reference to the capture of the steamers Bermuda and Circassian, (says the Bermuda Royal Gazette.) it appears that the former was to the Northward of the Bahama Bank when captured, and the latter twenty miles to the Eastward of Hayana.

Will the Bermuda and Circussian, says the Royal some two or three miles beyond Burksville, Tuesday mit to have her commerce thus interfered with?

## The Valley. Very little is known really of the movements of the

thrown down a considerable embankment, and it is induces the belief that the small force left at Wincheswonderful that the extent of damage done was not ter, terrified at the anticipated approach of Jackson's Richmond Dispatch, 25th.

The Battle of the Seven Pines... General Johnston's official Report:

RICHMOND, June 24th, 1862

Gen'l S. Coores, Adj't and Insp'r Gen'l: . SIR-Before the 30th May I had ascertained from tras'y scouts, that Keys' Corps was encamped on this side of the Chickahominy, near the Williamsburg road. On that day Mejor General D. H. Hill reported a strong body immediately in his front. On receiving this report, I determined to attack them next mer ing-hoping to be able to defeat Keys' Corps completely in its more advanced position before it could be reisforced. Written orders were despatch ed to Major Generals Hill. Huger and G. W. Smith. Gen. Longstreet, being near my Headquarters, received verbal instructions. The receipt of the orders was acknowledged Gen. Hill, supported by the Division of Gen. Longstreet (who had the direction of operations on the right) was to advance by the Williamsburg road. to attack the enemy in front: General Huger, with his Division, was to move down the Charles City road, in o. ier to attack in flank the troops found in his front force enough to occupy his Division:

who might be engaged with Bill and Lorgstreet, unless he General Smith was to march to the junction of the New Bridge road and the Nine Mile road, to be in readine-s either to fall on Keys' right flank, or to cover Longstreets left. They were to move at daybreak. Heavy and protracted rains during the afternoon and night, by swelling the stream of the Chickabominy, increase t the probability of our having to deal with no other troops than those of Keys. The same cause preven ed the promot and punctual movement of the tracps. Those of Smith, Hill and Longstreet were in position early enough, however, to commence operations by 8 o'clock, A. M.

Major General Longstreet, unwilling to make a partial at tack, instead of the combined in vement which had been planned, waited from hour to hour for Gen. Buger's Division. At length, at 2 o'clock, P. M., he determined to attack without these troops. He accordingly commenced his advance at that hour, opening the engagement with artillery and skirms hers By 3 o'clock, it become close and

In the mean time. I had placed myself on the left of the force employed in this attack, with the Division of General Smith, that I migh' be on a part of the field where I could observe, and he ready to meet, any counter movements which the enemy's General might make against our centre great activity, and are evidently preparing for some moveor left. Owing to some peculiar condition of the atmosphere, the sound of the musketry did not reach us. I consequently deferred giving the signal for Gen. Smith's advance, till about 4 o'clock, at which time Major Jasper throng, excepting old officers, understood the misfortune. Whiting, of Gen. Smith's staff whom I had sent to learn the state of affairs with Gen Longstreet's column, returned, re-

porting that it was pressing or with v gor. Smith's troops were at once moved forward. The principal at ack was made by Major General Long. street, with his own and Major General D. H Bill's Divi sion-the latter mostly in advance. Hill's brave troops, admirably commanded and most gallantly led, forced their way through the abattis, which formed the enemy's external defences, and stormed their entrenchments by a determined and irresistable rush. Such was the manner in which the enemy's first line was carried. The operation was repeated with the same gallantry and success as our troops pursued their victorious career through the enemy's successive camps and entrenchments. At each new position, they encountered trash troops belonging to it, and rein forcements brought on from the rear. Thus they had to repel repeated off outs to retake works which they had carried. But their advance was never successfully resisted Their onward movement was only stayed by the coming

of night. By night fall they had forced their way to the Seven Piacs." having driven the enemy back more than two miles, through their own camps, and from a series of entrenchments; and repelled every attempt to recapture them with great slaughter. The skill, vigor and decision with which these operations were conducted by Gen. Long. | tuatim et literatim : street are worthy of the highest praise. He was worthily seconded by Major General Hil of whose conduct and con age he speaks in the highest terms. Major General Smith's Division moved forward at four

o'clock-Whiting's three brigades leading. Their progress was impeded by the enemy's skirmishers, which, with their or force of the enemy. Hood's, by my order, mov d on to | Your no e is inflated with the smell of h t blood co-operate with Longstreet. Gen. Fmith was desired to & next your probosis will be ruting the mud. hasten up with all the troops within reach. He brought up To fight in good order there is no use tring Hampton's and Hatton's Brigades in a few minutes. The strength of the enemy's position, however, enabled At last when the final great blow has been struck him to hold it until dark.

About supset, being struck from my horse, severely wounded be a fragment of a shell, I was carried from the field, and Major General G. W. Smith succeeded to the com-

He was p evented from resuming his attack on the ene my's position next morning, by the discovery of strong entrenchments, rot seen on the previous evening. His Di vision bivouacked, on the night of the 3 st, within musket shot of the entrenchments, which they were attacking. when darkness stayed the conflict. The skill, energy and resolution with which Visjor General Smith directed the attack, would have secured success if it could have been made an hour earlier. The troops of Longstreet and Hill passed the night of the 31st on the ground which they had won. The enemy were

stronly reinforced from the north side of the Chickahominy on the evening and night of the 31st. The troops engaged by Gen. Smith were undoubtedly from the other side of the On the morning of the 1st of June, the enemy attacked the Brigade of Gen. Pickett, which was supported by that of Gen. Pryor. The attack was vigorously repelled by these two Brigades, the bruit of the action falling on Gen.

Pickett. This was the last demonstration made by the enthur troops employed the residue of the day in securing and bearing off the captured artitlery, small arms, and other property; and in the evening quietly returned to their own

We took ten pieces of artillery, six thousand (6,000) musa large quantity of tests and camp equipage. Major General Longstreet reports the loss in his command

Major General G. W. Emith reports his loss at 4.783 That of the enemy is stated in their own newspapers to Now if you dont beleave it come & enlist

have exceeded ten thousand, an estimate which is, no doubt, Had Major General Huger's Division been in position and ready for action, when those of Smith, Longstreet and Hill moved, I am satisfied that Key's corps would have been destroyed, instead of being merely defeated.\* Had it gone into action even at 4 o'clock, the victory would have been Major Generals Smith and Longstreet speak in high terms

of their superior and staff officers I beg leave to ask the attention of the Government especially to the manner in which Brigadier Generals Whiting and R. H. Anderson, and Colonels Jenkins and Kemper and Hampton, exercising commands above their grades, and Brigadier General Rhodes are mentioned.

This, and the captured colors, will be delivered by Maj I have been prevented, by feebleness, from making this report sooner, and am still too weak to make any but a ve-Several hundred prisoners were taken, but I have receiv-

J. E. JOHNSTON, General. \*ree i engitreet's report.

WAR DEPARTMENT. ADJUTANT AND INSPECT, GEN.'S OFFICE. Richmond, July 22, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS

The successful defence of Vicksburg against the Mortar Fliet of the enemy, by Major General Van Dorn and the officers and men under his command, en- needs such men as Johnston in her councils. Fellow-solder titles them to the gratitude of the country, the thacks diers, next Thursday the polls in camp will open, consider but one extremely perilous alternative. The army must of the Government and the admiration of the army .-By their gallantry and good conduct they have not mon election,-the destiny of North Carolina may depend in only saved the city entrusted to them, but they have reigns of government to Johnston, and rest assured his procordingly begun. Po ter's command crossed the river shown that bombardments of cities, if bravely resisted, gress will be "upward and onward." achieve nothing for the enemy, and only serve to un-The troops were ignorant of the status, and it was desired veil his malice and the bypocrisy of his pretended wish horrid forms, and not the blustering jargon of politicians as Willis' Church. Col. B. rushed at the head of the column. Willis' Church. Col. B. rushed at the head of the column. It was feared the enemy to restore the Union. The world now sees that his in times of prace, and as you wish your State to be the first to restore the Union. The world now sees that his amongst her sister States to hear herself gloriously through

instead of one or two regiments as he expected, he found a successfuly opposed, and by day light our main body of rate steamer Arkansas, by their heroic attack upon all the intellect in the State at this juncture of affairs. Go the Federal fleet before Vicksburg, equalled the highest recorded examples of courage and skill. They prove do the most for his country, regardless of party, and poster that the Navy when it receive its prove ity will bless you for it. Johnston is the manthat the Navy, when it regains its proper element, will be one of the chief bulwarks of national defence, and that it it is entitled to a high place in the confidence and affection of the country.

By command of the Secretary of War. (Signed.) S. COOPER. Adj't and Inspect Gen'l.

ANECDOTE OF WELLINGTON .- With him there was never re axation till duty was discharged. A curious illust ation of this habit was told by an English statesman, who had it from General Alava. On the night previous to one of the Duke's Peninsular victories, another officer came up Donald of the Marie Men of Winyah, who had his to Alava and asked in much alarm, "what will become of us? We shall have a great battle to-morrow and Lord Weilington is doing nothing but flirting with hadame de Quintana"! "I am very glad to bear it," replied Alava," if we are to have a great hattle to-morrow; for it is quite certain that all his arrangements are made if he is flirting with Madame de Quimana."

SUPPER AT THE BIGGEST HOTEL IN TOWN .- "We all's devil " took supper at the Exchange Hotel, last night, lowing bill of fare :

Sage Tea. Nondescript Coffee. Bread-moderately warm. Fat Bacon.

Price .- One Dollar .- Kichmond Enquirer . Escape of Petsoners from Fort Delaware.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17 .- A letter from New Castle, Del., in the Bulletin of to-day, says that carly yest rday Guzette, fare worse than the Labuan, and can the Uni- morning eight rebel prisoners arrived there, having made ted States Government imagine that England will sub- their escape from Fort Delaware on a raft, made by lashing boards together. They were kindly received by rebel sympathizers, and sent on their road to Dixie. The Washington Republican of yesterday publishes

the following dispatch: WILMINGTON, July 16th.—More than two hundred rebel prisoners effected their escape last night from Fort Delaware, and made off for Dixie.

corps, has fallen back to the line of the Baltimore and A correspondent of a Yankee Journal, writing from Ohio Railroad, and are now at Harper's Ferry and New Orleans in reference to the weather, says that he way you shall pass my batteries is at the mouth of the Besides considerable damage to the ars, the track was torn up for thirty or forty yards. The wounded were taken to Farmville, where they were properly cared for.

Martinsburg, constituting a guard for that thorough cannon.

Saw a negro helping to discharge a shipment of lead for cannon.

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Says that Fe way you shall pass my obtteries is at the lead for cannon. be dug out with a cold chisel.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 25th, 1862. Nass in dates to the 10th instant say that the case of the Steamer Ovieto, generally supposed to be intended for the Confederate service, had been brought before the British

Vice Admiralty Court. Judge Betts, of the U. S. District Court of New York had released the British steam r Labanon, captured with cotton at the mouth of the his Grande, as being a neutral party not informed of the blockade

It was supposed that he wou'd release the steamers Res. muda and Circassian on the same ground.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER CUBA MOVEMENTS OF THE

ENEMY ON THE MISSISSIPPI. MOTILE, July 25th 1862. The steamer Cuba arrived at the wharf this morning from

Havana with dates to the 20th inst., after an exciting chase by the blockaders. She brings a cargo of arms, munitions of war, medicines and blankets. A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Jackson to-day, says that it is reported that the lower first with transports went below last night. Great commotion was observed in the fleet above this morning. It is also re. ported that a large Federal force is embarking at Memphis

supposed designed for a land attack on Vicksburg FROM CHATTANOOGA-AN ATTACK EXPECTED RESIGNATION OF FEDERAL COLONELS, &c. MOBILE, ALA., July 26th, 1862

A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated

Chattanooga, July 25th, says that the enemy is evincing ment. A train of cars arrived at Bridgeport to day with shell and ammunition.

Some rumors which have been circulating respecting the retreat of the enemy, are ascertained to be false. A special dispatch to the Tribune, from Grenada, Miss. July 25th, says that Memphis refugees report that a por-

tion of Sherman's army left on Tuesday last for lower Mis. sissippi-supposed to be Vicksburg. Two disabled Yankee gunboats, towed by steamers, pass.

ed Helena on Monday, upward bound. Six Federal Colonels, it is said, have resigned in Cortis army, owing to Lincoln's late policy on the negro news

Man officers have resigned at Memphis and gone North.

Information, deemed reliable, has been received here that Gen. Curtis hung three of our guerillas at Helena. He has a rain moved all of his forces to the other side of the river

THE FOLLOWING is a specimen of Yankee Poetry, being a part of a letter picked up on one of the battle. fields near Riel mend. We publish it verbatim et pune

The Army. The army is greate when seen in the papers The bravry of officers & privates grane capers Then let me tel ou at the sound of the battle The canons loud roar & muskites sharp rattle Come to the field & thare you will see Men dizzy in the head, we-k in the knee Of death you are thinking while you looks on the dieing, t is not done by bravery, but only good luck Yet this army is greate when the papers you read When it tells of the piles & piles of good feed That is daily delt out to men & to mules But come & entist & you find you are fools "It is come up her you laggards & luzzy bush-whackers ' & get your "salt horse" "bwyah" & "hard-crackers" You say in the dirt till you are lousey & mo hy. Your rations are delt out & you make your own coffee & if your comrad calls you a lyar a fool & all sutch

Or let him abuse you ever so mutch For whitch as a man if you slap his fowl mouth You are shure that you portion will be the gnard house You must rub at your gun from morn till night Then up in the morning before it is light Thar for to stand one half of an hour With eyes drooping sleepy & countanance sour Then at inspection of arms at the close of the day If your gun is not clear the dev is to pay It is this rusty spot & that (whitch is not to be seen) Must be rubed off till it is perfectly clean Then if you dont do it the task being to hard

Then for neglect of duty you go upon guard Then when upon drill if the bo s cut up ther pranks It is here mr sutch & sutch a one step out of the ranks f he company falls in & you are absent from roll For a couple of hours you cary a poll Dont refuse it think by that to go free For you are shure to be tied up to a tree Thare for to stand twelve howrs or more

Til your legs & your arms are unbareably soar ke's-one garrison flag, and four regimental colors, besides You may whine you may grumble you may plead you may The answer you get is, you disobeys orders so stand I don't 1,283 Your strings are cut loose with a go to your quarters you knave

For a private is counted no less than a slave

And you will find out the truth of all this. For the Journal. Messrs. Editors: The Gubernatorial election is near at hand. The day is not far distant when the people of North Carolina shall assemble at their respective polls to elect their Chief Magistrate. The impending crisis requires that they should throw aside all party prejudices, and with united energies secure for the "Old Phip of State" a steersman worthy of their confidence, who will guide her safely through this struggle for Southern Independence. It behooves us as a people fighting for our dearest rights, in a cause blessed with the smiles of Heaven, that we should with unanimity of feeling cast aside all past differences, and vote for the man, and not for party. We have two candidates in the field, Messrs. Johnston and Vance. It is left with the good people of North Carolina to say who shall be Governor. Mr. Vance is serving his country with great ability upon the tented fields of Virginia, where he is most

needed Let him remain there. We are in great need of

good officers, and when he shall have secured his country's ndependence, then he shall receive its reward. Mr. Johnston is a man of sound practical sense, no scheming politician, but the very man for the crisis. Remember the roar of canuon may resound again upon Carolina's plains; that the fall of Newbern may be the destiny of more of our beautiful cities, when we shall need a man, not influenced by party, but regardless of party cen-ure, "knowing his duty, dares maintain it." Johnston is the man to steer the "Ship of state" in such a crisis. Fellow-soldiers, some designing politician may say to you, vote for Vance, he is a soldier like you, upon the blood-stained field of Virginia, while Johnston is enjoying the sweets of home. Be not deceived. The "old North State" needs all such soldiers in the field, while she well, and give Johnston a hearty support. This is no coma great measure upon the result of this election. Give the

We have to face the stern realities of a war now, in all its amongst her sister States to bear herself gloriously through vote for mea and not for party. Vote for the man that wou

From Vicksburg. The Mobile Advertiser makes the following extract from a private letter, received from Vicksburg. It is suggestive of some important matters, or which we are in ignorance of here. If half what is suggested by the writer be confirmed, the Yankees are certainly in a bad fix on the Mississippi:

VICKSBURG, July 13 .- We have just received exciting news from our batteries. A Yankee flag of truce has arrived to request permission for their guibos 8 10 pass our batteries at Vicksburg and Baton Rouge unmolested, and that they will evacuate New Orleans and the river. It is said that Gen. Van Dorn has refused the request, for he says that before two months he shall nave the whole of the Yankee flet between Vicksburg and Baton Rouge.

Gen. Breckenridge has command of the troops on the opposite side of the river at Monroe, La., and is mareling to capture the Yankee batteries over there, and to prevent supplies reaching the Yankee fleet. The whole of the Yankee fleet went down the river vesterday, for the purpose of securing our batteries at Baton Rouge but I am happy to say they have a very poor chance of doing so, as we have re-occupied the batteries on both sides of the river and are mounting more guns and erecting new fortifications. There is no doubt that we made a brilliant strategic stroke in the re-capture of that town. Meanwhile a large light artillery force has been stationed on the banks of the river, with orders to attack all transports and Yankee boats that attempt to

pass. So you see the Yankees have "got their paw in the wrong pot" this time. 5 P. M .- News has just arrived that Van Dorn sent the following answer to Farragut, commanding the United States fleet above and below Vicksburg : "STR-Your communication, under flag of truce, has been received. In answer, I beg to say, that the only

cross the river and attack the Yankees.